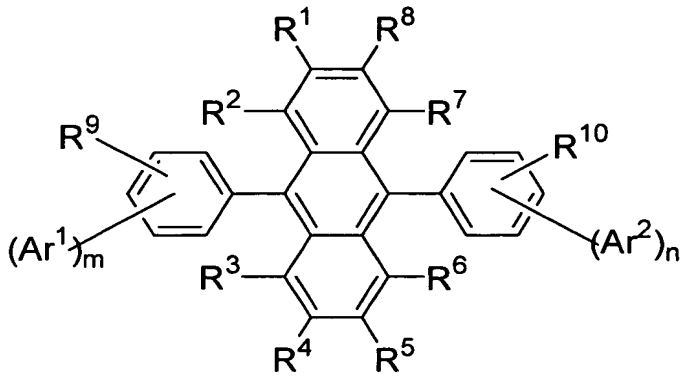
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by the following Formula (1):



(1)

wherein Ar^1 and Ar^2 each are independently a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, and m and n each are an integer of 1 to 4, provided that when m and n are 1 and the bonding positions of Ar^1 and Ar^2 in the benzene rings are symmetric in right and left, Ar^1 is not the same as Ar^2 and that when m or n is an integer of 2 to 4, m and n are different integers;

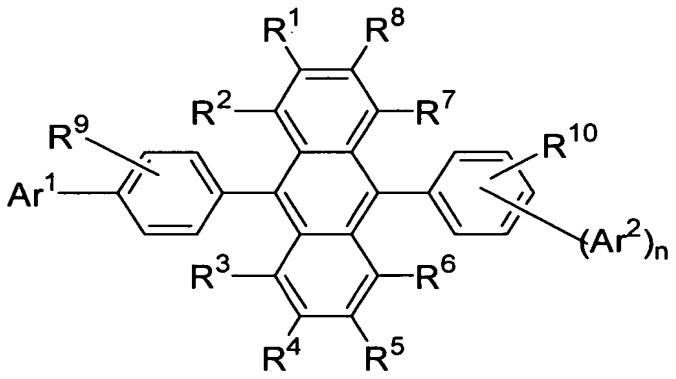
R^1 to R^8 each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic

group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group;

R^9 and R^{10} each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having

5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group, and any groups are not an alkenyl group.

2. An asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by the following Formula (2):



(2)

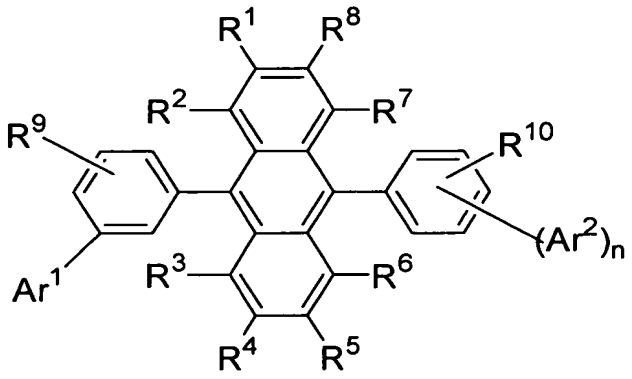
wherein Ar^1 and Ar^2 each are independently a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, and n is an integer of 1 to 4, provided that when n is 1 and the bonding positions of Ar^1 and Ar^2 in the benzene ring are symmetric in right and left, Ar^1 is not the same as Ar^2;

R^1 to R^8 each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group;

R^9 and R^{10} each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a

substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group, and any groups are not an alkenyl group.

3. An asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by the following Formula (3):



(3)

wherein Ar^1 and Ar^2 each are independently a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, and n

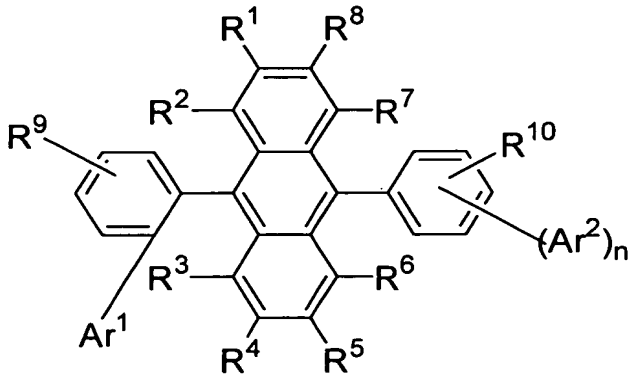
is an integer of 1 to 4, provided that when n is 1 and the bonding positions of Ar^1 and Ar^2 in the benzene ring are symmetric in right and left, Ar^1 is not the same as Ar^2;

R^1 to R^8 each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group;

R^9 and R^{10} each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a

substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group, and any groups are not an alkenyl group.

4. An asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by the following Formula (4):



(4)

wherein Ar^1 and Ar^2 each are independently a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, and n is an integer of 1 to 4, provided that when n is 1 and the bonding positions of Ar^1 and Ar^2 in the benzene ring are symmetric in right and left, Ar^1 is not the same as Ar^2;

R^1 to R^8 each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms,

a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group;

R^9 and R^{10} each are independently a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having 6 to 50 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group, and any groups are not an alkenyl group.

5. The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative as described in claim 1, wherein in Formula (1), Ar^1 and Ar^2 described above each are independently any of phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 9-phenanthryl, 1-naphthacenyl, 2-naphthacenyl, 9-naphthacenyl, 1-pyrenyl, 2-pyrenyl, 4-pyrenyl, 2-biphenylyl, 3-biphenylyl, 4-biphenylyl, o-tolyl, m-tolyl, p-tolyl and p-t-butylphenyl.

6. The asymmetric monoanthracene derivative as described in claim 1, wherein in Formula (1), Ar^1 and Ar^2 described above each are independently any of phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl and 9-phenanthryl.

7. A material for an organic electroluminescent device comprising the asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (1) as described in claim 1.

8. The material for an organic electroluminescent device as described in claim 7, wherein the material for an organic electroluminescent device described above is a luminescent material.

9. The material for an organic electroluminescent device as described in claim 7, wherein the material for an organic electroluminescent device described above is a host material.

10. An organic electroluminescent device in which an organic thin film layer comprising a single layer or plural layers including a luminescent layer is interposed between a cathode and an anode, wherein at least one of the above organic thin film layers contains the asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (1) as described in claim 1 in the form of a single component or a mixed component.

11. The organic electroluminescent device as described in claim 10, wherein the luminescent layer described above contains the asymmetric monoanthracene derivative represented by Formula (1) as a principal component.

12. The organic electroluminescent device as described in claim 10, wherein the luminescent layer described above further contains an arylamine compound.

13. The organic electroluminescent device as described in claim 10, wherein the luminescent layer described above further contains a styrylamine compound